

**PINK BOLLWORM PROGRAM – WEEKLY REPORT**  
**38 YEARS OF SERVICE TO COTTON GROWERS**

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State of California  
2895 N. Larkin, Suite A  
Fresno, CA 93727  
Department of Food & Agriculture  
Plant Health and Pest Prevention Services  
Integrated Pest Control Branch

(559) 445-5472  
FAX 445-5334

Week Ending July 15, 2006

**Pink Bollworm Activities**

**Palo Verde and Imperial Valleys:**

There were 7,833 native moths captured during the week. There are 198 traps currently in place, and 102,694 native moths have been captured year to date. All trap sites have been recorded with GPS waypoints and entered into MapInfo software. Agricultural Pest Control Supervisor, Jodi Brigman, assisted esteemed researcher Dr. Robert Staten, helping check the aerial spray pattern for a pheromone gel being tested for pink bollworm mating disruption. Cotton plants are well past the six leaf stage, being four feet tall and bearing bolls on the bottom branches.

**San Joaquin Valley:**

Temperatures for the week have remained very hot, in excess of 100 degrees Fahrenheit in most areas. Cotton fields have been progressing nicely under the good growing conditions. There is a reported 528,565 acres of cotton in the San Joaquin Valley and 20,375 acres in Southern California.

Field staff began the first cycle of general detection trapping in Kern, Tulare, and Kings Counties. Fresno, Madera and Merced counties have finished installing traps and are currently numbering the traps.

No 2006 native PBW moths have been detected as of yet. The first generation is predicted for 7/21 in the Shafter area, 7/27 in Firebaugh, and 8/7 in Merced.

Aerial sterile release continues to operate smoothly. 14,000,000 moths were released this week to bring the season total to 122,000,000 sterile moths released in San Joaquin Valley year to date.

**Sacramento Valley:**

The anticipated start date for Pink Bollworm Program mapping and trapping in the Sacramento Valley has been changed to July 31, 2006.